

IN THE CAMP OF THE TURK.

FEATURES OF THE WAR AS SEEN FROM THE TURKISH SIDE.

A Returned Correspondent Who Thinks the War Was a Small Affair—Turkey Still Armies—Has 800,000 Men at Command—A Hint to All Europe—Her Readiness for Another War—Looking by the Troops.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, May 22.—The war correspondents are beginning to return. One of them just arrived was on the Turkish side. Although he enjoyed the eccentricity of going to the war in a landau, the vehicle was seized by the Government for an ambulance. He describes the trip as the most interesting, hazardous, and uncomfortable in his varied experience. He says the truth concerning the Turkish part of the war will not be known until the correspondents leave the country. He adds:

"The war was a small affair. If not an opera bouffe, the Greeks have, at least, made it largely theatrical. The battles resulted in few prisoners, fewer wounded, and still fewer killed. If the Turks had permitted the correspondents to send the news of the terrible character of the war would long ago have been apparent.

"The Greeks early lost all spirit, if they ever possessed any. They held magnificent defenses at Milosia Pass and Velestino, and at the latter place they actually repulsed the Turks, yet they abandoned their stronghold and also ran like rabbits from Pharsalia.

"The Turks had a walkover, yet they bungled the business from the start. Edhem Pasha is a tall, spare, nervous man. He suggests Lincoln and Jay Gould at once. If one can imagine such a combination. He gives the impression that when he bungles he does so for a purpose. He might have been off and bagged the main part of the Greek army at Pharsalia, and long ago could have chased the Greek army into Athens. Yet he rested a week or more between battles, clearly for a purpose. My idea is that he made a lay campaign in order to gain time to make a colossal army into Greece.

"The war has been used by Turkey as a medium to assert a new position among the European nations. Long after it was apparent that the Greeks had no sand, Turkey continued to pour men into Macedonia and Thessaly. She added 60,000 troops after it was evident that her army could whip the Greek hands down. Today the whole Greek army is in Macedonia, blue with the enormous procession of reinforcements that will number 300,000 men when all reach the field. Two hundred thousand reserves are in readiness to proceed to the front.

"This mobilization completely throws the war into the shade. It means the readiness for a greater war. It means her determination to show the Christian powers that Turkey is no longer willing to play the part of dunce in the European school.

"Turkey has seen little Greece successfully defy the concert and wage war without permission, and she means to do it again. She feels her power and strength, and imagines that her former docility was a grand mistake. She means to hold every inch of Greek territory gained in the war, and intends to throw down the glove and challenge the powers to take it up.

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"On every side I heard Turkish officers boast that Turkey meant to keep the land bought with Turkish blood; and those Europeans who hold relations with the Turkish Government told me that Turkey has been crazed by the new power of the East. They have a new idea, and mean to assert a new relation toward the rest of Europe.

"The Turkish army is the most admirable peacemaker I ever saw. The soldiers are the most docile, tractable, and easily governed men imaginable. They are brave to the last degree, and yet they are afraid of the Turkish Government. They are afraid of the Turkish Government. They are afraid of the Turkish Government.

"But the Turkish side has its grave faults, and these will be told when the correspondents escape the censor's hands. They will see how the Turkish Government has been deceived by the Greek Government. They will see how the Turkish Government has been deceived by the Greek Government.

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"Each calls the other coward. Italian volunteers and Greek soldiers have a poor opinion of one another. Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, May 22.—It seems that the Greeks are far from grateful to the foreign volunteers, especially the Italians, who went to their assistance. Their criticisms of the foreign legion are severe. It is not suggested that the Garibaldians shirked their share of the fighting when it came their way, but they are mighty poor soldiers for all that. The day before the battle of Dhomokio the Garibaldians behaved so mutinous that one of the Greek commanders suggested to Gen. Riccio that he might, with advantage, send a few of them, a suggestion which the General indignantly rebuffed.

There is no doubt that the General did not get on well with the Crown Prince, and it is said, he asked for the command of one of the Greek divisions. This was when he was dining with the Crown Prince. The story goes that the Prince so far forgot his obligations as a host as to say rude things.

Yet Garibaldi and his men fought valiantly throughout when the time came, and as my informant remarked, a man may fight well and yet be a poor soldier.

The Greeks deny that the Garibaldians had even the courage to fight the Turks, and the Garibaldians, on their part, are not sparing of conspicuous criticisms of the Greeks. Gen. Riccio, Garibaldi, writing from the scene of the war to a friend in Rome this week, said: "The Greeks have had no men killed except when they were running away from the Turks in the mountains. Never in my life before have I seen so many men killed except when they were running away from the Turks in the mountains. Never in my life before have I seen so many men killed except when they were running away from the Turks in the mountains."

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It is worth remarking that this letter was written without any of Gen. Menotti's usual long interviews with the Italian Minister of War and the day after he had received a letter from King Humbert congratulating him upon the heroism of his brother and his gallant men. A SUN reporter who called on Gen. Menotti Garibaldi on Wednesday telegraphed: "The General told me he was about to return to the front. He said last week when he received a telegram from the Greek Government telling him he was not wanted. The General added: 'I could not then understand such strange conduct, but later had the explanation. I cannot now tell you all I have learned, but one thing I will tell you, the Greek Government has been betrayed by their Government, by their commanders, and, above all, by the royal family. My brother telegraphs me that the volunteers alone behaved worthily. At the battle of Dhomokio they refused to obey the shameful precipitate order to retreat, remained in their positions, and succeeded in repulsing the attack of a body of Turks ten times their number.'"

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The Court Examines His Wife and Treats Her with Great Courtesy—Crispi Preparing a Statement Implicating Many Shining Lights in Italy and More than One Prince.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, May 22.—Signor Crispi and his family are still having a hard time in Rome, and are likely to have a still harder time, according to the look of things. Signora Crispi has been standing the brunt of the battle this week before the court which is charged with the investigation of the bank scandals, an inquiry which bids fair to last until the next century at the present rate of speed. All the curs in Rome are yelling at the old lion, and the spectacle of the lioness at bay has naturally afforded them the keenest delight.

As far as Crispi is concerned, he has his back against the wall, and if his political death is at hand, which appears probable, he is making it clear that he means to die hard. He is engaged at present in preparing an elaborate statement to be placed before the High Court of Justice in the event of the Court's finding that he is to be criminally convicted. His statement will be supported by a mass of documentary evidence, which is said to demonstrate the guilty complicity of shining lights in the Italian political and financial worlds, together with more than one prince of the blood.

As far as he has been ascertained Signor Crispi does not now deny that he received many millions of lire from bankers and financiers with whom, as Premier, he might have had nothing to do, but he will probably prove that very little of this money went into his personal pocket. The greatest part of it was used in subsidizing newspapers and for other purposes, under the head of secret service expenditures.

On the other hand, it will be contended that something like 10,000,000 lire found its way into Signora Crispi's banking accounts, and that, even admitting Signor Crispi's version of things, it demonstrates a state of wholesale political corruption, compared with which the Panama scandals in France sink into insignificance.

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"The vote of absentees is supposed to keep the universities in contact with the general views of the country. There might be some truth in it if the right of voting were possessed by every graduate. That is far from being the case. Those who do not care to spend money for becoming Masters of Arts or retired of paying the annual dues are disfranchised without regard to their intellectual capacity. The fellows of the colleges, clerical men, and schoolmasters are the only class who keep their names on the books. The clergy are infinitely more numerous. Oxford and Cambridge are essentially clerical institutions. It is the clergy rather than the laity who have decided the fate of the universities. They have decided the fate of the universities. They have decided the fate of the universities.

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THE TARIFF BILL IN THE SENATE.

Mr. Gorman Says Democrats Will Contest Themselves in Exposing its Enormities.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The Democratic Steering Committee of the Senate met this morning. At the conclusion Senator Gorman, its Chairman, gave out the following statement:

"The conference of Democratic Senators was held this morning, and it was unanimously agreed by them that, notwithstanding the delay in furnishing the comparative statements which would enable them to intelligently consider the tariff bill, they would be no less prepared to immediately proceed with its consideration on Tuesday, as they recognized that the business interests of the country require a speedy disposition of the question as is consistent with an intelligent consideration of the measure. They were further unanimously of the opinion that the executive session, which is called for Tuesday, should be postponed until the day after tomorrow, as the bill, as reported in the Senate, should be antagonized, to the extent of exposing their enormities. Recognizing, however, that the Republican party is committed to these excesses, the Democrats will be content with only a fair discussion of the bill, and will not attempt to agree that they would oppose the increased tax on beer, tobacco, cigars, and the other items embraced in the internal revenue schedules. Neither party was committed to such increases, and there is no governmental necessity for such increased burdens upon these articles. The Senatorial statement on the tariff bill will be made on Tuesday instead of Monday. This change is due to the death of Senator Earle, as the Senate will adjourn on Monday, immediately after meeting, out of respect to the dead Senator.

SHERIFF DESHONG IN FLORIDA. He Reckons Them New York Voters Don't Call JACKSONVILLE, Fla., May 22.—Sheriff Deshong of De Soto county, Fla., and New York City, arrived here this noon on the Clyde steamship. The Sheriff came ashore with his grip and was welcomed by scores of voices shouting "How's New York?" "How's Gov. Black?" &c.

The Sheriff had little to say at first, except that he had a "grand time in New York." "Well, it was just this way," said he with a twinkle in his eyes. "Those fellows up there thought they had a snap and I just let them think so. I was having a big time at no cost, and it didn't hurt me at all. They introduced me to a lot of big bugs, as they claimed, but I had pictures of these people and knew that the game of plucking was on. No one ever called me a fool at home, and I reckon them New York fellows don't now either. We both had a rattling good time and that's all there is to it."

The Sheriff was a fine fellow down and had many games of poker, but he left him in the hands of his friends. He was besieged by newspapermen at Charleston, but hid in a cabin and refused to see them. He has copies of all the New York papers which he is taking home to his people in Arcadia.

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FIERCE ATTACK ON QUIGG.

PLATT HEARS FERVENT PROTESTS AGAINST HIS PROMOTION.

Superintendent Pays Especially Bitter—The Talk Goes So Far That Alternatives Are Discussed—Mr. Luterbach to Be Impostured Again and Maybe Gen. McAlpin.

Senator Platt had what he called "a listening day" yesterday. From early morning until late at night he was surrounded by his old friends in the Republican party to listen to complaints against the proposed selection of Representative Lemuel Ely Quigg to be President of the Republican County Committee of New York. All of the complaints were personal in their nature, and all of them were of the same kind. They were all of the same kind. They were all of the same kind. They were all of the same kind.

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